

ECONOMY

The Thompson-Starrett idea of Economy is quality at the lowest possible price, but quality, let the price be what it may.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Advertisement.

FIAT AUTOMOBILES

(Clipped from the Pueblo, Col. Chiefman)

THEY say you can't
TEACH an old dog
NEW tricks. Therefore
I'M not an old dog
FOR I've learned
SOMETHING I didn't
KNOW before. I know
WHERE the Fiat
AUTOMOBILE gets its
NAME and I know
WHERE it is made
AND I know a lot
MORE about it than
I'M going to keep
TO MYSELF so when
I GET to be an automobile
SALESMAN I'll have some-
THING to spring on the
PROSPECTIVE customer and
That prospective
CUSTOMER will have to buy
A FIAT automobile to
KEEP himself from
GETTING talked to
DEATH—You see it
IS THIS way—The
OTHER day a fellow
CAME into my office
AND told me about a
FIAT automobile and
SAID it was made in
BELGIUM and I thought
HE KNEW what he was
TALKING about for he
OWNED an automobile and
I DIDN'T and therefore
I WASN'T any authority
ON AUTOMOBILES and I
WROTE a story about
A FIAT automobile and
SAID it was made in
BELGIUM and then got
MYSELF in all sorts of
TROUBLE—I found out
LATER that my friend was
OFF his base and that
FIAT automobiles are
MADE in Italy and are
A FINE car and that
THERE are more things than there
ARE in a deck of cards
AND more princesses
THAN there are marriageable
AMERICAN millionaires who
OWN them and ride in them.
ALSO I found out that the
NAME is derived thus—
FABRICA—Italiana—automobili
TORINO, which translated
MEANS the name of the
COMPANY, and where it
IS made which is Turin
ITALY and besides that
WHEN I got to the place
THAT I want to have
A REAL sure enough
IMPORTED automobile
I'M going to get me
A FIAT.—Your welcome.

—W. H. P.

FIAT
MADE IN ITALY
SALESROOM
150 W. 57th St.
New York City

An advertisement in the Last and
Sound columns of THE NEW YORK
HERALD offers a real possibility of
recovering your lost property.

CHEERS FOR HARDING GREET HIM IN SOUTH

On Way to Birmingham He
Stops to Greet Students at
University of Virginia.

UNDERWOOD TALKS ARMS

Weeks to Leave Party for Trip
of Inspection at Muscle
Shoals.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 25 (En Route
on Board the President's Special Train).
—President Harding journeyed through
the South today on his way to Birmingham, Ala., where he will be the
principal figure in an ambitious semi-
centennial celebration.
The President's day was largely one
of business routine. He spent many
hours in conference with Senator Under-
wood of Alabama on the problems of the
arms conference. The Senator is the
only Democrat on the American delega-
tion and the President seized the oppor-
tunity to canvass the situation and take
up the problems to be met in the con-
ference. Senator Underwood gave the
President the information and senti-
ment in the Southland as a party
spokesman for Southern Democracy.
Detailed conferences were likewise
held with Secretary Weeks and with
Secretary Fall. The Secretary of War
went over in detail the situation with
regard to the Muscle Shoals nitrate
project and Henry Ford's offer to take
over the project.
The trip through the South has been
uneventful but of human interest. It is
the first time the President has been
south of the Potomac since the inaugu-
ration. Because of the necessity of
making a quick run to Birmingham only
two stops were made to-day. The first
was at Charlottesville, Va., the seat of
the University of Virginia, and the sec-
ond at Danville, At Greensboro, N. C.,
the home town of Col. Sherrill, the
President's military aid, the train slowed
down to take a new bundle of corre-
spondence on official matters for the
President.

At Charlottesville the President told
university students briefly of the advan-
tages of their training, and introduced
in turn Senator Underwood, Secretary
Weeks and Secretary Fall as representa-
tives of their Government.
At Danville the President was called
for a speech, but he declined. Danville
is a tobacco town, and it turned out
a big crowd, which cheered enthusi-
astically. The Executive bought the
Danville newspapers and engaged in
animated interchange of views with the
station master and others who volun-
teered bits of local color.

The President volunteered to receive
those at the station. A part of the
crowd, however, was either bashful or
still unaccustomed as it crowded close
but did not pass down the receiving line.
Mr. Harding ruined a good pair of
white gloves.

The President received a bunch of
fresh cured Virginia tobacco and other
tokens.
The President is making the entire trip
in the private car, which is which is
travelling during the campaign until it
is wrecked near Huntington W. Va. At
that time one of the trucks was badly
damaged and the car derailed. The car
is on the rear of the train, and while
few stops could be made, it slowed an
every town long enough for the Presi-
dent to acknowledge the cheers of the
crowds waiting for a glimpse of him.

DARWINISM A GUESS; MUST GO, SAYS SPEAKER

Chicago Scientist Introduced
by W. J. Bryan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—"Darwinism
has had its day," Dr. Lyell Rader, chem-
ist of Chicago, declared to-day in an
address before the first meeting of the
Prophetic Bible and Science Society. In
the future, he said, the truth of science
would be applied by "right scientific
methods," as contrasted with the "pseudo
science of the past."

Dr. Rader was introduced by William
Jennings Bryan, who said he had come
to the conference to "voice my thought
as to the iniquity of Darwinism—that
guess science which has led so many
Christian people to a wrong belief in
God's inspired word." Dr. Rader, as
an exact scientist, would prove a
"strong ally in rescuing science from
materialism," Mr. Bryan declared.
"Instead of allowing the higher critics
to cut out of the Bible that which con-
flicts with scientific guessing," Mr.
Bryan continued, "we propose to cut
guessing out of science."

FRIENDS PLEAD IN VAIN; SENTENCED TO PRISON

College Bred Thieves Aided
by Texas Governor.

Despite pleas for clemency from the
Governor of Texas and others, Judge
Humphrey in the Queens County Court
yesterday sentenced Arnold H. Rumpf
of Morgan Hill, Tex., and Henry O.
Horton, son of George Horton, head of
Hewlett, L. I., to imprisonment in
Elmira Reformatory after they had
pleaded guilty to stealing an automo-
bile. The prisoners, both of whom have
university educations, said they took the
automobile because they could get no
work and had no funds.
Prominent residents of Long Island
asked clemency for young Horton. He
and Rumpf served in the army and had
excellent records until they were ar-
rested for the automobile theft at Forest
Hills. Gov. Neff of Texas went to
Rumpf's aid with a letter to Gov. Mil-
ler. This was forwarded to Judge
Humphrey, but he refused to be in-
fluenced.

BREAKS LEGS IN ELEVATOR.

Loses One in Hospital After Slip-
ping Between Floors.

John Castro, 18, an elevator operator
in the factory of Jacob Doll & Son,
plano manufacturers, at 99 Southern
Boulevard, The Bronx, was badly
crushed last night when he slipped be-
tween the floor of the lift and the
ceiling of the second floor of the build-
ing. Firemen were able to take him out
only after forty-five minutes' work.
He was unconscious most of that time.
While the firemen were at work Dr.
Levine of Lincoln Hospital climbed to a
position near the unconscious operator
and placed artery clamps in position on
both legs. He also administered mor-
phine, and when the man finally was
freed hurried him to the hospital. There
Castro's right leg was amputated. It was
said he might die.

W. B. JOYCE IMPROVES.

William B. Joyce, president of the
National Surety Company, is convey-
ing at his home, 31 West Eighth-street,
at 11 o'clock yesterday, from an
operation on his chest. His phys-
ician, Dr. W. J. Bryant of 165 East
Ninth-street and Dr. Rose M.
"Benson" of 12 East Thirty-ninth-street,
said his condition was satisfactory.

NO TRACE OF MAIL BANDITS OR OF MILLION IN LOOT

Continued from First Page.

General Hays in order to stop a series
of mail robberies which had taken place,
particularly in the middle West, caused
30,000 automatic pistols and thousands of
shotguns and rifles to be distributed
among employees of the Post Office
Department. It was then declared to
be the intention of the department to
use all employees in charge of valuable
shipments either on trains or at
post offices.

A valuable shipment from the City
Hall station in New York, such as was
looted on Monday evening, was sup-
posed to be in charge not only of an
armed driver but an armed guard,
posted either with the driver or within
the steel mesh cage. This was stated
positively by post office officials yester-
day. How Havnarik came to be riding
without such a companion has not yet
been explained.

A reward of \$5,000 was offered by
Postmaster-General Hays yesterday "to
any postal employee or other person who
brings in, alive or dead, any one" of the
robbers. This is in accordance with his
policy made known on April 3 last,
when he said that as the robbers were
adopting Wild West tactics the postal
department would do the same and
"shoot to kill" if waylaid.

As the investigators believe that four
bandits, rather than the three first re-
ported, staged the Leonard street melo-
drama, the total reward for their capture
would be \$20,000. Mr. Hays and Chief
Inspector William Cochran of the New
York office were in continuous tele-
phonic communication yesterday. It was
announced at the Post Office Depart-
ment in Washington that the full inspection
force was at work. It was also pointed
out that this force has thus far deter-
mined a nearly 100 per cent. record in re-
covering the proceeds of recent mail robberies.
About \$6,000,000 worth of thefts that seem-
ed to have ended until New York supplied
the biggest one of all. At the office of
Mr. Hays it was predicted that the New
York bandits would be arrested
within a few days.

The loss, whatever it turns out to be,
will fall mostly on insurance companies.
The Government insures a piece of regis-
tered mail only up to \$25,000. The re-
maining portion of the loot, which is
valued at \$4,975,000, is insured by pri-
vate companies. The Government insures
a piece of registered mail only up to \$25,000.
The remaining portion of the loot, which is
valued at \$4,975,000, is insured by pri-
vate companies.

It is believed that virtually all of the
pieces that disappeared on Monday night
were thus covered.

Chase National Not Responsible.

The \$462,000 worth of bonds shipped
by the Chase National Bank were under
the property of the bank, which sustains
no loss, but had passed through the
bank because it is registrar for the com-
panies whose obligations they repre-
sented. Of the total \$458,000 was in
7 per cent. notes of the Argentine Rep-
ublic and \$5,000 was 5 1/2 per cent.
bonds of the Canadian Northern Rail-
way Company. All bank companies are
negotiable. The numbers were sent
out by all financial institutions and dis-
tributed broadcast. An officer of the Chase
bank said the Argentine notes were in
lots of approximately \$45,000 each.
The bank's statement read:

"These bonds were sent out by the
Chase National Bank in return for tem-
porary loans held by the bank for dis-
count customers, and which temporary
bonds had been issued by the Govern-
ment of the Argentine nation. In lieu
of the permanent bonds, which were not
ready when the temporary bonds were
sold, these temporary bonds were sold to
the customers and held by the bank
until the permanent bonds were ready.
It was the permanent bonds, under
registered mail, which were sent out and
stolen from the mail wagon and for
which theft the bank is not responsible.
"The bonds were as follows: Argenti-
ne bonds, two years, seven per cent.,
gold notes, due October 1, 1923, total-
ling \$462,000 and bearing the following
numbers: 2878-57, 402-36, 403-2, 406-7,
406-21, 424-26, 425-11, 425-12, 446-77,
476-57, 726-7208, 36731, 35900.

Canadian Northern Railway bonds, six
are one-half per cent. gold debenture,
due July 1, 1916, for face amount of
\$5,000, bearing the numbers 328-42."

The bank officer said these were in-
sured in transit.

Callaway, Fisher & Co. had a small
loss in the robbery, covered by insur-
ance. It consisted of \$1,000 of Aluminum
Company of America seven per cent.
bonds, \$2,000 American Telephone and
Telegraph five per cent. bonds and one
share of American Telephone and Tele-
graph stock.

In Wall street it was said that vir-
tually every bond house at all active in
distributing securities recently was re-
presented in the contents of the looted
mail truck. The post office inspectors
and forty clerks worked all day on the
second floor of the City Hall station in
the Federal Building at the job of
ascertaining precisely the extent of the
robbery. They had first to prepare a
list of the contents of the five stolen
sacks. This would give no idea of the
value, but would enable them to iden-
tify the shipper of each of the several
hundred pieces of mail in the five bags.
These by communicating with the ship-
per or with his insurance company, the
inspectors could arrive at the detailed
list they were after. This proved to be
a long job and it is understood that
little more was done yesterday than to
get up a list of the names of the shippers.
It is expected that the full extent of

the robbery will be made apparent to-
day. One of the inspectors said yester-
day that the wagon came into the
all the New York substations, including
the City Hall station and the Custom
House station, and that he understood
that none of the stolen mail was de-
posited for points outside of New York
State.

It has been years since a mail wagon
has been robbed by the holdup method
in New York. Once a mail wagon of
mail has dropped out of sight at ter-
minals or has apparently been "lost"
in transit. But never within the re-
cognition of Postmaster General Hays.
which runs back many years, has
there been an attack by highwaymen.
This clear record having been smugged,
the post office inspectors are especially
eager to catch these bold adventurers.

The inspectors, as is the custom in
Federal cases, took full charge of the
investigation yesterday, superseding the
police. To the police was left, however,
the job of running down the ownership
of the green touring car in which the
bandits fled after the robbery. Hays ex-
tended the license number would of
course, be the prize clue, but Havnarik
in the excitement failed to get it.

Havnarik was pretty sure that the
first three numbers were either 300 or
207. But according to the police Havnarik
is not sure he's right. He thinks the
car was a Cleveland but is not cer-
tain about that either, or if he has ex-
pressed himself with any certainty the
police have not repeated what he told
them, nor have the Post Office inspec-
tors who have had long sessions with the
chauffeur.

Driver Gives Little Light.

Havnarik was under questioning all
of Monday night after the robbery and
up to nearly noon yesterday. Then he
went home to 236 Webster avenue, Long
Island City, where he has a wife and
children, and took a nap, after which
he returned to New York and went over
his story again with the Post Office in-
spectors. It did not vary from his original
story.

It seems that all the registered mail
received at the City Hall station be-
tween 5 and 7 P. M. on Monday was
aboard Havnarik's Ford truck. The
loading from the big platform at the
north end of the Federal Building was
finished at 10:25 P. M. the lock of the
cage was snapped shut and Havnarik
started off. At that time of night Broad-
way was deserted and he was making
pretty good time on his way to the main
post office at Seventh avenue and Thirty-
second street, when the green touring
car containing three men pulled along-
side of him. Havnarik says he thought
at first that they were going to pass
him and he paid little attention to them.
But when he was about opposite
Fourth street one of the men should
out of the car and that revolver was
being pointed at him from the touring
car just abreast.

"The man with the gun shouted, 'Slow
up, or we'll fill you full of lead. Quick
now! Don't get gay or you get this!'"
indicating the revolver. By that time
this bandit and another one had jumped
from the touring car to the mail truck
and the third man was pressing against
Havnarik's side. Havnarik threw out
the clutch and put on the brake to slow
down, but the boss bandit roared, "Go
ahead, but turn west into Leonard
street."

Havnarik said he glanced up Broad-
way, hoping to see a policeman, but
didn't see a soul.
Havnarik, thus helpless, drove his
truck around into Leonard street and
westward to within about three hundred
feet of West Broadway. An ear light
disappeared the shadow of the boss
bandit croaked, "Guess this is a good
spot. Stop her." The mail truck
stopped, and the green automobile,
with and been trailing, drew up
abreast again. "Give us the key,"
ordered the robber who did the talking.
Havnarik says he swept the street
again with a quick glance, but seeing
no policeman knew there was nothing
for him to do but obey. One of the
gang unlocked the door of the cage,
which is at the rear of the truck.

They then made Havnarik climb in-
side, and two of them climbed after
him. One kept Havnarik covered with
a gun while the other naved over the
pile of twenty-eight pouches and threw
out five of them. Then he got out,
tossed the sacks into the automobile,
and, being rejoined by his companion,
the pair jumped into their car and
driven by the silent "third robber," off
they raced toward West Broadway.

Not a Policeman in Sight.

The driver, says Havnarik, wore a
leather coat, and he and his pals were
"stylishly dressed."

Havnarik is a civil service employee,
has driven a mail truck three years,
and has a good record.

It was reported yesterday that he
had told the post office inspectors that
one of the platform men at the City
Hall station said, as he threw one of
the bags of registered mail into the
truck, "Here's a million dollars for
you." The inspectors had nothing to
say about this.

Bags containing registered mail are
easily distinguishable from others, as
they have larger and more intricate
locks, with figured dials, something like

a speedometer dial, in which the figures
change every time the lock is opened.

Four policemen are regularly posted
in the vicinity of the spot where the
robbery was done, two of them in Broad-
way and two in Church street. Each
of these as he walks his beat has to
turn into each side street and go half
way down the block. It was figured
yesterday that it might easily be pos-
sible for both the Broadway policemen
to be in the side streets at the time of
the robbery without any reflection on
them. Each patrolman has five Broad-
way—or Church street, as the case may
be—blocks to cover. In Broadway the
midway meeting point is Thomas street,
one block above Leonard. Patrolling
around buildings in the same territory
are six special men of a private pro-
tective agency.

BLANTON LAYS CHARGE TO GOMPERS INFLUENCE

Denial Says Mondell Was
Guided by Labor Leader.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 25.—Thomas
L. Blanton, whom the House was asked
to expel to-day by a resolution presented
by Representative Mondell, Republican
leader, on a charge of having caused to
be published in the Congressional Record
statements that were "obscene and un-
printable," denied in a speech to-night
before the Wheeling District Industrial
Relations Association that there was any
connection in his remarks.

Referring to his speech in the House,
Mr. Blanton said: "Any woman or any
child could read all that I have printed
without a single blush or change of
color." In a speech on "Gompers' Stranglehold
on Our Government Must Be Broken,"
Mr. Blanton said Samuel Gompers was
at the bottom of the charges made
against him. Mr. Mondell, he said, had
been influenced by Gompers in the
action taken to-day by the House. He
said the trouble arose over his efforts in
behalf of two Government Printing Of-
fice printers whose cause he had cham-
pioned when a foreman had refused to
allow them to work as journeymen
printers owing to their union status.

FOR BIG PHILADELPHIA SHOW.

Rodman Wanamaker, Bok and
Beck on 1924 Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Mayor J.
Hampton Moore announced to-night that
he had asked Rodman Wanamaker, New
York; Edward Bok, Philadelphia, and
James M. Beck, Solicitor-General, Wash-
ington, to form the nucleus of a na-
tional commission of men, representing
at least six cities, to cooperate with the
Sequoi-Centennial Committee in formu-
lating plans for the proposed celebra-
tion here in 1926.

The Mayor said the national commis-
sion was necessary to broaden the scope
of the movement and "to show the ex-
position is a national event of international
import."

DISABLED SOLDIER LOSES.

Cannot Restrain "Carry-On Asso-
ciation from Evicting Him.

The application of John W. Delaney,
a disabled soldier, brought several weeks
ago in the Supreme Court for an in-
junction restraining the Carry-On Asso-
ciation, which maintains a clubhouse
for disabled soldiers at 51 Madison ave-
nue, from evicting him from the house
was dismissed yesterday by Justice
Mullan.

Mrs. Grace Humiston is attorney for
Delaney and for four other soldiers
who have made similar applications. In
dismissing Delaney's application yester-
day Justice Mullan said: "I am unable
to find the slightest vestige of a cause
of action."

HOUSE TAKES STEPS TO EXPEL BLANTON

Texas Representative Charged
With Publishing in 'Record'
Improper Language.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.

Formal steps looking to the expulsion
from Congress of Representative Thomas
L. Blanton of Texas were taken to-day.

When the House convened this noon
Republican Floor Leader Frank W. Mon-
dell (Wyo.) sent to the Speaker's desk
and had read a resolution declaring that
Mr. Blanton had caused to be printed in
the Congressional Record "grossly inde-
cent and obscene language, unworthy of
a member of the House of Representa-
tives, contrary to the rules of the House,
derogatory to its dignity and in violation
of its confidence."

The resolution closed with the declara-
tion that Mr. Blanton "by his conduct
has forfeited all his rights to sit as a
Representative in the Sixty-seventh Con-
gress, and is hereby expelled and de-
clared to be no longer a member of the
House."

Because the Texas Democrat with
whom the resolution dealt had gone
to Wheeling, W. Va., to make a speech
to-night before the Industrial Relations
Association, it was decided not to cut
the Mondell resolution up for considera-
tion immediately, but it was agreed that
Mr. Blanton should be notified by Ser-
geant at Arms Joseph Rodgers of the
House and that that legislative body
should take the resolution up Thursday
for final determination.

Several of the House leaders, Republi-
cans as well as Democrats, predicted to-
night that the Mondell resolution will not
command the two-thirds vote necessary
to expel Mr. Blanton, although nearly
every member of the House takes the
view that the character of the matter
printed by the Texan under his privilege
of "leave to extend his remarks" is one
of the most unusual, if not the most
unusual, ever seen in the Congressional
Record.

The material which prompted the resolu-
tion of to-day was ordered stricken
from the permanent record of Congress
by the House yesterday, when the House
voted, 313 to 1, in favor of expunging it.
Mr. Blanton was the only member who
voted in favor of retaining it. The
words objected to were not those of Mr.
Blanton, but were contained in a letter
from an employee of the Government
Printing Office to George H. Carter, head
of the Government Printing Office, in
which the former related a conversation
alleged to have taken place between him-
self and one of his superiors.

LEVIATHAN BIDS TO BE ASKED.

Bidders Will Have 60 Days to
Present Terms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Bids for re-
conditioning the Leviathan will be asked
for by the Shipping Board on October
31, it was announced to-day by President
Powell of the Emergency Fleet Corpora-
tion.

Bidders will have sixty days in which
to prepare their bids. The largest single
item is expected to be for conversion of
the ship into an oil barge, at an esti-
mated cost of about \$1,250,000.
It has been said that one year will be
required for the completion of the work
of reconditioning.

Woodrow Wilson Disclosed by His Secretary

AN extraordinary story, solving many
questions about which the public
has guessed and argued for a decade,
reviewing the political life of Mr. Wilson.

The inside history of the American
Government during the pre-war days of
anxious neutrality. The story of America's
war as viewed from the innermost circle
of advisers to the Chief Executive.

For the exclusive newspaper rights to
Joseph P. Tumulty's story in the Middle
Atlantic States, The New York Times has
paid the highest price ever paid for such a
publication.

The author is the one man qualified to
write on his subject. No other save Mr.
Wilson himself could picture so authori-
tatively and entertainingly the struggles
and problems and crises of the country's
political history in the last eleven years.

The New York Times
BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30th

WARNING!

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in the Week
and Sundays
for 37 Days

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